

Congresswoman Louise Slaughter (NY-28) applauded the passage of legislation aimed at boosting American manufacturers' competitiveness at home and abroad by reducing duties on materials they use in production.

The U.S. Manufacturing Enhancement Act will help domestic manufacturers compete at home and abroad by temporarily suspending or reducing duties on the goods manufacturers need in production. It applies to products that are not made domestically or are opposed by domestic producers.

The U.S. Manufacturing Enhancement Act today passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 378-43.

"It's no secret that Western New York's manufacturing base has been burned by unfair trade practices," said Slaughter, "which is why I voted against NAFTA, I voted against CAFTA and I stand in opposition to current trade agreements that don't provide equal market opportunities for American workers and companies. The Manufacturing Enhancement Act will ensure that the cost of the materials our manufactures need remain at a cost low enough to keep them in business."

Slaughter is a national leader on trade issues and is a member of the House Trade Working Group and House Manufacturing Caucus.

She has introduced the Reciprocal Market Access Act which would ensure that our trade negotiations achieve real and meaningful market access for our producers. She is also a very strong supporter and original cosponsor of the TRADE Act which spells out what should be in trade agreements including standards on: labor, environment, food and product safety, agriculture, human rights, currency anti-manipulation rules, national security, procurement, investment.

The U.S. Manufacturing Enhancement Act is supported by over 130 businesses along with the [Chamber of Commerce](#) and [National Association of Manufacturers](#).

What Others Are Saying about the U.S. Manufacturing Enhancement Act, H.R. 4350:

The National Association of Manufacturers

“The MTB [Miscellaneous Tariff Bill] is one of the most important short-term actions Congress can take to preserve and expand good American jobs, cut the costs of doing business in the United States and boost American manufacturing exports. U.S. manufacturers large and small use the MTB’s tariff suspension provisions to obtain raw materials, proprietary inputs and other products that are not available in our nation. Without the MTB, the cost of these companies’

products will inevitably increase, forcing them to pass higher costs on to consumers and making their products less competitive. These higher costs translate into lost jobs for American workers.”

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America

“Tens of thousands of American workers and hundreds of American companies depend on the MTB for relief from tariffs that serve only to raise costs for U.S. manufacturers and other U.S. businesses.”